

words, the positive potential is less than the threshold voltage, then the inverter 23 will keep the original status. Conversely, when the data ratio of positive potential signal in the differential data signal transmission becomes overly high(higher than the threshold voltage), the inverter 23 will reverse the positive signal into a low-potential signal for output. But the above statement "the low-potential signal for output" is just an example, in fact, the high or low potential of signal must lies on the requirement of next stage. Through this mechanism, reversion is achieved, and the outputted signal is the so-called data signal transmission abnormality detection potential signal, which is the potential signal output reversed from the integral potential signal inputted from the integral charger 22.

IN THE ABSTRACT

On page 18, please amend the Abstract as follows:

This invention includes a Clock Signal Detector and a Data Signal Detector. The Clock Signal Detector is designed to utilize a combination of a signal converter, rectifying-filtering circuit, and an inverter to prevent undetected signal interruption. ~~With which, when~~ When a Clock signal interruption occurs that causes the signal converter and rectifying-filtering circuit unable to output clock and D.C. potential signals correspondingly, the inverter outputs a high potential signal as a warning for the detected abnormality in the clock signals. ~~Through this warning, this signal detector can effectively prevent undetected interruptions during clock signal transmission through fiber optics or other wires, and, as a result, avoid time and resource wastages.~~ The Data Signal Detector is designed to utilize a set of devices containing a signal converter, an integral charger, and an inverter. When the data ratio of positive potential signal in data signal transmission becomes overly high, the signal converter and integral charger correspondingly output a higher ratio data signal and integral potential signal. Once the high ratio is detected, the inverter outputs a low-potential signal to signify the abnormality in data signal. ~~During data transmission, a short circuit or other factors may cause a series of data signal to be continuously transmitted, which, in turn, causes the laser to continuously fire. Through the above-described mechanism, the signal detector is able to prevent such continuous data transmission and laser emission, and, in turn, reduce the power attenuation and malfunction to occur to the laser emitter. In summary, the main function of the~~ The signal detector is to instantly detects interruptions in clock signal or abnormal transmission in data signal, and ~~with~~ has an interruption control circuit, and the detector reacts by intercepting the emitting action of the laser.